

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

VI. Part of a Letter from Mr. Halley at Chefter, October 26th, 1696. giving an Account of an Animal resembling a Whelp voided per Anum, by a Male Greybound, and of a Roman Altar found there, &c.

HE Account the Society had from Dr. Wallis about a Year fince of a Greyhound Dog, that voided an Animal, resembling a Whelp per anum, as strange and incredible as it may seem, is yet here stedfastly believed; and the Creature was kept for some time in Spirit of Wine, having lived for some short time after it came into the World: and it was seen alive by Mr. Roberts of the Society, then in Chefter. They fay it exactly resembled a Greyhound-Whelp, and had on its side a large spot, in the same place as the Dog it proceeded from, had such another; and that with it was voided a whitish mucous Matter, so that the People here will not permit me to question the truth thereof. Mr. Roberts who saw it at first, can best judge what Credit this uncouth Story Merits. But this is certain, That it cost the Dog his Life, to gratifie the Curiofity of some Gentlemen here, who Dissected him, but were disappointed of their Expectations. For my own part, as I am determined nibil temere credere; so on the other hand, as I dare not pretend to limit the Powers of Nature, I suspend my Opinion, laying only before you what credible Witnesses do affert,

I this Morning got a fight of an Altar-piece, dug up here about three Years fince, and took the Inscription thereof which is pretty entire, but roughly cut in the Stone of the place, which is soft and moldring (317)

moldring, nor capable of long continuance when it is exposed to the Air: It has the following Inscription.

PRO. SAL. DOMIN
....IM •N N INVI
CTISSIMORVM
AVGG. GENIOLOCI
FLAVIVS LONG—I suppose VS there
TRIB. MIL. LEGXX. not being room
LONGINUS FLA for INVS.
VIVS DOMO
SAMOSATA
V. S.

By the Title of Domini nostri given to the Emperors, it appears, that this Inscription was of the Bas Empire, not before Dioclesian, nor yet so late as Theodofius, it being Pagan. The Stone it self is about Thirty two Inches high, Sixteen in breadth, and Nine thick: On the one end is Engraven, not very curiously, the Resemblance of a Genius, holding a Cornu Copia; on the other is a Flower-pot somewhat better performed, but a little endamaged by the softness of the Stone. The backfide opposite to the Inscription, is adorned with a pretty fort of Feuillage, designed to fill up the vacant space. On the top in a pretty deep Cavity, is a full Face of a Man, almost such as they Paint the Sun or Full Moon withal, with a Cap upon his Head, of which as yet I cannot comprehend the Defign: I submit it to the Disquisition of the Society; and if it be thought requisite, I will more particularly inspect and describe this Stone, which is in the Custody of one Mr. Prescot here, a great lover of Antiquity, and who has several Curiosities by him, which I am promised to peruse.

Bbb

The

The Stone of this place, which is fost, reddish, grit, and very friable, with thining Particles intermixt, is very apt to decay with the Weather. so that all Old Buildings are very much defaced thereby, and the Walls which are Built thereof, are so frequently out of Repair, that they have Officers on purpose, whom they call Murengers, who do gradually refit them, where they are most worn out; in some places the Stone is in a manner moulded away like Sammel Bricks in a Wall, leaving the Mortar standing. In these Stones, and the Quarries from whence they came. I have diligently fought for Shells, or other Animal Substances, such as are often found in other places, but hitherto have found no fuch things: But the Stone is generally intersperst with Pebbles and small Flints, which, as the Stone decays, do discover themselves within it, as if they had been lodged in the Sand, whereof the Stone confifts before its Induration.